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SOCIETY MEETINGS.
The following are the meetings of the various societies and clubs in Chicago:
The Y. M. C. A. meets at 110 N. Wabash St. at 8 P. M.
The Y. W. C. A. meets at 110 N. Wabash St. at 8 P. M.
The Chicago Athletic Club meets at 110 N. Wabash St. at 8 P. M.
The Chicago Golf Club meets at 110 N. Wabash St. at 8 P. M.
The Chicago Tennis Club meets at 110 N. Wabash St. at 8 P. M.

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thirds of the whole being bought and sold in Chicago. The deal closes with about four and a half million bushels of No. 2 spring wheat and in Milwaukee, which has been disastrously "unloaded" to the trade during the last thirty days, and is now in process of delivery on July contracts. The deal has certainly been conducted with consummate ability, as the whole world of wheat-traders have been as effectively "mixed up" as were the two babies by *Buttercup*. It would seem, however, that some parties in the exporting line must have obtained an inkling of the intention to wind up, as they were prepared to buy heavily of the wheat when offered, and did pick up all they could get hold of Saturday for shipment. This arrested the break in prices, and the result may be a much less disastrous state of things than many feared would ensue from leaving so much old wheat on hand to compete with the new wheat now being harvested. The wants of Western Europe are so great, owing to an unusually large shortage there, that all the wheat, old and new, may have to spare will probably be wanted at fair prices.

Justice PRINDIVILLE, of the South Side, fails to understand how a pool-room can be considered as a common gaming-house, and, consequently, when the keepers of the notorious resorts along what is commonly termed "Gamblers' Alley" were brought up for punishment yesterday, he discharged them from custody. Not even a fine was levied. It is quite difficult to understand how a decision of this kind can be made in face of the statute, which is as plain as simple words can make it. It returns to their tricks and catches in the dollars as they have been in the habit of doing, and there will be found a large class of people ready to encourage the gambling concerns. Would it be satisfactory to the elegant young gentlemen and old gentlemen who frequent these places, and who are contracting habits that may ultimately lead them to ruin, to have their names published in the morning papers, just as interesting personal information? It would, no doubt, be interesting to their friends, their employers, and their families. Suppose it be tried for a few mornings.

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Memphis. There is a strike there! There is a suspension of labor that city. The whole Christian population, men and women, are out of work. They cannot live in that city. If they remain there, they starve, or die by fever. They must perish, or seek homes and labor elsewhere. What will a general strike in Chicago amount to if it is attempted and persisted in? What will be the effect of stopping work by 15,000 mechanics and persons in connecting employments? What are the families of those men to live upon in the interval between the date of the strike and the time when there will be a return to work? If there is to be a general strike, it is not to be supposed it will be for a week or a month, but that each man who strikes demands his employment, and that he will not return to it. What will be the effect of this voluntary abandonment of employment and of wages, and this high resolve of permanent independence of labor and of wages hereafter? That the terms demanded by these men of eight hours' work for ten hours' pay will ever be granted can hardly be hoped for by those among the workmen who think at all. There may be a concession for a few days or weeks to a few men, for special reasons, but practically the demand is utterly hopeless. In making this strike these men must intend to go back to work on the old terms after a few weeks' holiday, or they must intend to make the condition of Chicago as desolate as is that of Memphis. There may be no epidemic in Chicago; but the work, the idleness, the destitution, the loss and wastage from the suspension of production, the transfer of manufactures and trade to other places, the wholesale suspension of wages, and the sickness, the distress, and mortality incident to such a condition, will be here just as strongly as in Memphis, but without the natural reason therefor. In Memphis the calamity will be inevitable, and one which no human energy or effort can avert or bring to a close. In Chicago, the calamity will be sought for, directly procured, and maintained—a wanton destruction of industrial employment and a careless array of employers against employed brought about—under an insane delusion of improving labor by reducing production. Should this strike in Chicago be general, then the spirit of the article is too pessimistic; in this respect there is another resemblance to the previous article. It is a matter for regret that no genial and cheerful writer should drift into a gloomy view of any subject in life, but this new vein may be of service to the people for whom he writes. At all events, he uses the source so mildly and so judiciously that it will create no rail nor bad feeling.

AMERICAN PREACHING.
Some months ago an article on "Certain Dangerous Tendencies of American Life," printed in the *Atlantic Monthly*, excited considerable attention and comment. The same writer in the August number of the *Atlantic* applies a similar analytical method to the subject of preaching in this country. His criticisms are well stated in the main, though the spirit of the article is too pessimistic; in this respect there is another resemblance to the previous article. It is a matter for regret that no genial and cheerful writer should drift into a gloomy view of any subject in life, but this new vein may be of service to the people for whom he writes. At all events, he uses the source so mildly and so judiciously that it will create no rail nor bad feeling.

STREET-PAVEMENTS IN CHICAGO.
There is no denying the fact that the street-pavements of this city are in frightful order, and the interests of business as well as the comfort of the people demand an improvement to their condition. The delay in transportation, and the wear and tear on man, beast, and vehicle occasioned by the all but impassable condition of certain thoroughfares, will soon induce the public to exact very general improvements. What shape such improvements shall take is, consequently, a pertinent and interesting inquiry.

It may be admitted that the wooden-block pavement has its defects, the chief of which is its rapid decay as generally laid down and as universally abused by the public; but other pavements have defects also, and it is a matter of comparative cost, desirability, and durability which must be determined. The Belgian pavement is not merely noisy, but it is costly. There are no stone formations in this part of the country from which the Belgian pavement can be constructed, and it is doubtful whether the people would consent to sustain the serious cost of bringing concrete from a long distance; it is also doubtful whether the people of Chicago, who have been accustomed to the wooden pavement, would endure the noise inseparable from the Belgian pavement. The limestone which is plentiful and cheap in this part of the country is unsuited to the Macadam pavement; it chips and crumbles, and is quickly ground down into dust that water converts into the nastiest mud. The so-called asphalt pavements which have been laid in Chicago, in which asphalt is a rule is a very small ingredient, have not resisted the severities of our climate; if made solid enough to bear the weight of the heavy traffic, it cracks and goes to pieces under the influence of the extreme cold of winter, while an adaptation to the winter climate cannot resist the summer heat.

All experiments thus far for the streets which bear the heavy travel in this city have forced a return to the wooden pavements. Of these we have had an infinite variety. The best and most durable was the original block pavement constructed of white oak. The miles of pavement laid with unseasoned pine have done much to bring the system into disrepute, but the more recent experiments with the cedar blocks have largely overcome the prevailing dissatisfaction. It must be remembered that most of the wooden pavements now in decay were laid upon streets newly filled in with loose dirt; the filling has all been done in most of the streets, and has had time to settle and pack, so that there will be a better foundation for future paving. There is also reason to believe that the foundation can be improved by laying flagstones upon the sub-bed of sand, and then laying the wooden blocks. A strip of this pavement was laid last year on Dearborn street, near the intersection of Madison street, and it is lasting well. Another place of pavement similar in construction is now being laid on LaSalle street, between Lake and Randolph, and property-owners will do well to examine it. It is the first cost of the pavement is only one-third more, and that the cost of relaying is two-thirds less.

With cedar-block pavements laid upon a flagstone foundation in the principal thoroughfares, with cobblestones between the horse-railroad tracks, and, finally, with gravel or Macadam pavement on the residence and cross streets, Chicago would have an admirable system for business purposes and street-travel. But proper treatment, increasing care, and timely repairs are essential to the maintenance of such a system in good condition. This first and most important precaution to be taken before any general system of repaving is begun is to compel the

it and to lead the people who are interested by it into a region where religion will be impossible or regarded as unnecessary. This is one of the most important among the salubrious tendencies of the age. It has made preaching more interesting and attractive to the masses, but this has been accomplished by securing much that is essential in religion itself.

This particular tendency, there is reason to believe, is rapidly passing away. The very intellectuality which was too much depressed in the preceding criticism is bringing down these sensational pulpit-orators to their proper level of charlatanism. Such preachers belong to a class that cannot survive the present marvelous development of the mind. They may still do something to degrade the pulpit, to turn thinking people away from the Church, to demoralize the religious masses, and to increase the flippancy with which religious topics are so often treated; but the time is not far distant when their preaching will find no countenance from intelligent people, and then it will die of inanition.

Some of the minor criticisms are pertinent. The injudicious use and tiresome iteration of Scriptural terms and phrases are characteristic of the old rather than the new style of preaching; but it is true that there is still too much stress laid upon mere repetition of Biblical figures and texts that are obscure in themselves and lack the importance which many preachers attach to them. So, too, the practice of pastoral visits may be fairly regarded as a hindrance rather than a help to pulpit teachings. The minister of native power who cultivates solitude, study, and reflection is more apt to lead a decided pupil influence than he who mingles freely with his congregation in a social way and becomes commonplace to his hearers; but the intellectual drift of the age has a tendency to remove the social hindrance to the power of the ministry. The final conclusion of the *Atlantic* article, however, is the most correct, viz.: that "the preaching of the time in this country is as good as the people are willing to hear." If a certain class of preachers have abandoned the old style of invocation and exhortation for mere sensational oratory, the change has been for the worse, but it has been in response to a certain popular demand. The hope is that the intellectual tendency of the modern pulpit, which is likewise the outgrowth of a higher order of popular sentiment, will counteract this influence and finally destroy the market for the sensational preaching.

CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION.
The reports of the special sanitary inspectors reveal how wide is extended the carelessness and ignorance in relation to matters of health. People ordinarily intelligent will live day after day and year after year in close proximity to the most villainous nuisances without making the least effort to have them abated. It is a strong statement, but the facts will bear it out, that the conveniences of sinks and closets are actually converted into nuisances and misused into positive health-destroying nuisances by at least one-half the persons having control of such premises. These people seem to ignore all care or interest in such matters. Closets and sinks may be properly cared and cleaned, and may be made additions to the comfort and cleanliness of dwellings, and be made to contribute largely to the health of the premises by the speedy and effectual removal of what otherwise would be offensive. This idea of the use of such conveniences is seemingly the last one entertained by a large portion of housekeepers. They seem to accept of foul sinks and closets as part of the domestic economy of the day; from familiarity they cease to notice offensive odors, and finally live undisturbed in the presence of foul-smelling filth. So fatal to health are foul sinks, closets, and leaking sewerage that it would be infinitely better for the occupants if the authorities were to close up permanently every foul sink and closet, and better to turn the inmates out and compel them to find other dwellings than have them live day after day, waking and sleeping, breathing the foul gases escaping from these neglected places. We know of no measure for the preservation of general health, and the protection of families against this fatal poisoning, more promising of good results than the house-to-house examination now going on, if it is followed by a prompt and enforced cleaning, purification, and repair of all defects.

Another and almost equally injurious neglect on the part of householders is that of ventilation. No house, especially during the winter season, should be so badly closed up that the outer air at night. There should be some communication from all parts of the house with the outer air; and when there is no admission of pure air from without, and escape of impure air from within, sleeping in such premises is as fatal to health as if sewer-valves were left open. Pure air is invaluable; it may be said to be essential to the preservation of human health. No man is at liberty to shut himself and his family into sealed sleeping-rooms, to breathe over and over health-destroying air, any more than he is at liberty to subject them to breathe any other health-destroying poison. There are thousands of persons who bring with them to this country the notion that "night air is always unhealthy," and hence, as a preparation for sleeping, carefully close every door, window, or crevice through which the outer air may enter and purify the rooms in which they sleep. There is nothing so essential to good health as pure air, and it makes no difference whether it be in the night or day.

Those who read the reports of the Sub-Inspectors of the Health Department, as to the shocking condition of premises they find, must remember that in a few days the inspectors will visit them, and let them take pains and have their premises put in cleanly condition, and thus escape being held up as examples to others.

THE FARMER CLERGY AND M. FERRY'S BILL.
Before 1789, the religious orders owned considerable of the real estate in France. Their estates were not only exempt from taxation, but they were also exempt from the payment of tithes. The Revolution, however, abolished the religious orders, and the real estate which they owned was sold to the people. The result was that the farmers, who had been the tenants of the religious orders, became the owners of the land. This was a great benefit to the farmers, as they were no longer required to pay tithes to the religious orders. The result was that the farmers became wealthier, and the country became more prosperous.

MATCH BOY.
Another of These Swindles Disclosed.
It Was Operated by a Boy of London, or Was It?

The head of James Baxter, manager of the Chicago match-brokers, is a man who is still another match-broking swindle. It will be remembered that Baxter got into the match-broking business in that case, and that he was a match-broking swindle. It will be remembered that Baxter got into the match-broking business in that case, and that he was a match-broking swindle. It will be remembered that Baxter got into the match-broking business in that case, and that he was a match-broking swindle.

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RODAX

RELIGION

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and Want No**

**The Split Between the A
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**Revival of the Conflict
between the Old and New
School Presbyterians**

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To-Day.

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A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HA
AND WANT NONE

The working classes of East Lo
London *Spectator*, do not go to
sent out religion in any way. But
or even mentions, the most stri
that no movement, or cry, o
from the other side; that these
English folk, male and female;
clergymen, or churchmen, shou
should all hear it fast enough
deed, it is difficult to imagin
mistrusted wanted the tuition
asked to want, what the volun
cent-rar would be. Still, how
sent out the absence of religion
would the absence of work, or c
men as they would call, if t
quately supplied, for publica
would never cease from the s
do until the demand were gran
ment would be distracted by
ness to comply with the requ
tude, however, remain quiesce
march through Pall Mall dem
of religion and carnyvau banne
Churches"; no meetings in
Park to announce the killing
of the means of grace," nor a
ings held to see if the want ca
by an infinite collection of pe
most men calling in the street,
clergy to teach us." Here are
000 of converts, upon which
laid that what used to be called in
an interdict, attending all bella
priests, shutting all sacred out
one to a hundred converts, and
much as fully aware of the diff
is the religion be lived in and
world. It is this which makes
ful and so little noticed. How
that here in London, in the r
civilized of capitals, people are
and go and certain as real
other, the want which sociolo
most instinctive of humanity
is so long must be
red, appears to be so little to
million of people, fairly red
and converts, who would be
the great problem of the "w
er we maintain do or not
feeling all about the dead
form of worship or mode of
own feeling, no fear that if t
and they will happily accep
ple, except the Chinese, see
frame of mind. If East Lon
of converts, or to some exte
or were skeptical of superstit
indoor religion or to the wor
which prevails in the streets
would be intelligible; but the
of millions on the subject, i
ness, can never dream of
from without, is surely very
There are skeptics in East L
scepticism that the hope of
and sceptics, have none of the
soul life of religion and the clerics
Paris and Berlin. They w
would declare themselves in
small as the proportion am
soldiers, among whom
ment, the vast
have to declare their faith on
great Garrison of Malta, and
scent of the matter found the
one man had asked to be reco
The other presiding, greatly
the subject, and, in reply,
ply, entered him as a "Member
England." What else could
be said to a subject like
"there's no congregation of
Five-sticks of all the people
if you do listen to such
teaching, rails no objection,

General Notes, Personal
day Pleasantries, &c.
To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS LO
A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HAD
WORKING CLASS OF LONDON
The London Spectator, do not go to
about religion in any way. But
or even mentions, the most stri
that no movement, or cry, o
from the other side; that these
English, male and female, of
clergy, or churches, or religio
any kind than fishes ask for
should all hear it fast enough
deed, it is difficult to imagin
migrants wanted the attitude
asked to want, what the volum
question would be. Simpson
anted the absence of religions
would the absence of work, or c
men as they would call, if t
quately supplied, for publicat
would never cease from the
don until the demand were gran
ness to be complied with the re
tudes, however, remain quiesce
throughout Pall Mall, the man
of march and carrying banners
Churchmen; no meetings are
Park to denounce the "villain
of the means of grace," nor a
ings held to see if the want can
by an infinite collection of pe
most earnest calling in the stre
clergy to teach us!" Here are
600 of people, upon whom "circ
lalu what need to be called in
an interdict, aliening all belie
s, and setting all at naught. I
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is much as fully aware of the di
the million he lives in, and the
world. It is little which strikes u
ful and so this noticed. How
the million he lives in, and the
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as good and certainly as real
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most instinctive of humanity is
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faith, appears to be so much
millions of people, fairly fed,
fairly orderly, who seem to ex
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of feeling, no fear that if they
ly anything will happen to the
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people have none of the doubts
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ply, entered him a "Member
England." "What else could
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of the, to no conclusion of the
Five-sixths of all the people
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and go away neither meeting
nor moved,—entirely witho
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even gave him for his purcha
Nor do we hear of much supe
of the "good deal" of the
among the "Pagans" of coun
deal of fear of the unknown,
and the masses in defend
in East London superstition
most as religion. You wou
bamboos on a door

General Notes, Personal
day Pleasantries, S
To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS LO
A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HA
AND WANT NOSE

The working classes of East L
London *Spectator*, do not go to
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from the other side; that these
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should all hear it fast enough
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of religion and carnyvau banne
Churches"; no meetings, the
Park to announce the sale of illa
of the means of grace," nor a
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most men calling in the street,
clergy to teach us!" Here the
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priests, shutting all sacred out
to a sacred cause, and who are
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world. It is this world, this
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the great problem of the "wh
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own feeling, no fear that if t
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which prevails in the streets
would be intelligible; but the
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There are skeptics in East L
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fals of religion and the clerics
Paris and Berlin. The
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small as the proportion am
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the most of the rarest
have to declare their faith on
great Garrison of Massachu
some of the matter found the
one man had asked to be reco
The other presiding, greatly
the subject, and to a subse
ply, entered him a "Member
England." What else could
be said to a subject upon
"there's no congregation of t
Five-trials of all the people
for to listen to a subject upon
teaching, raise no objection,
and go away neither asenting
nor dissent,—entirely passive
wanting no more of it, and
enough for its purchase.
You do we hear of a subject
among the "Pagans" of con
fear of the subject, and the
old times in defense again
in East London superstition
most as religion. You wou
horror on a door than an

REFORMED EPISC
THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE RE
CLAY AND THE

To the Editor of The
MONTREAL, July 12—4
several items concerning u
have appeared in your paper
This has reached me, and
and an error briefly inform
toward the Reformed Episc
United States.

General Notes, Personal Pleasantries, &c. To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS LO
A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HA
AND WANT NOSE
The working class, do not go to
London Spectator, do not go to
about the religion in any way. But
or even mentions, the most stri
that no movement, or cry, o
from the other side; that these
English folk, male and female;
clergyman, or churches, or relig
any more than fishes ask for
should all hear it fast enough
deed, it is difficult to imagin
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asked to want, what the volun
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would the absence of work, or
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march through Pall Mall, den
of religion and carried banners
Churchmen"; no meetings are
Park to denounce the "villain
of the means of grace," nor a
ings held to see if the want can
by an infinite collection of pe
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an interlaid, singing all bells,
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one to a hundred cars, nor is
most as fully aware of the diffi
the religion he lives in, and
it is little which statistics u
ful and so this noticed. How
there is here London, the seat
civilized of capitals; peopled b
as good and certainly as res
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most sensitive of humanity is
or, we must not forget, the
reply, appears to be so. The
millionaire people, the fairly
fairly ordinary, who seem to c
the great problem of the age
of the animals do, or the
feeling at all about it, no dea
of our grasp or of the nature
any feeling, no fear that if the
they nothing will happen to the
rest, mark the Chairman of
frame of mind. If East Lond
to odd heresies, or to strange i
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which prevails in some parts
would intelligible to the mass
of millions on the subject, l
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from within, is surely the
There are skeptics in East L
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skeptics, have none of the
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Paris and Berlin. A very
would declare themselves
small, the proportion an
soldiers, among whom suc
is in the far
to be a large share with th
great garrison of Malta; a c
about the matter found that
or not had asked to be
The officer presiding, great
the man twice, and twice rec
placed him in the chair of
England." "What else could
in answer to a subsequent
"that he to Congress."
Five-tenths of all the people
if forced to listen to ordinary
they would also no objection
and go away neither assentin
nor moved, entirely witho
any more of the matter, an
even gave for its purchase.
Nor do we hear of much su
about the "Pagan" of cou
deal of fear of the unknown,
and it seems in defiance of
in East London superstition
most as religion. You wou
horseback on a door than an

REFORMED EPISC
THE SPIRIT BETWEEN THE RE
CAN AND THE
To the Editor of the
MONTREAL, July 12.—I
several items concerning w
have appeared in your paper
But one has reached me, and
an exact and briefly stated
toward the Reformed Episc
United States.
Your informant writes
brought against Bishop Gre
So far as I am concerned
brought against me, for wh
which to base them. Kno
Gregz was esteemed in Eng
tions, good man. I was sat
the lips of Bishop Fallow
could not what (and what
Fallows) would have nee
deposed. Like Thomas I do

General Notes, Personal
 Sunday Pleasantries, &c.
 To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS LO
 A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HA
 AND WANT NONE

The working classes of London and therefore, do not go to church or religion in any way. But about the million, the most striking fact is that no movement, or cry, or from the other side; and the English folk, male and female, clergy and lay, churches, or religious kind than fishes ask for should all hear it fast enough indeed, it is difficult to insert unwritten and that the student asked to explain, what the volume current war would be. Simpson sent the absence of religious would the absence of work, or men as they would call, if they quietly assented. But the would cease from the same don until the demand were granted would be distracted by tides to comply with the request, however, remain quiet, march through Pall Mall, demand of religion and carrying banners Churches?; no meetings are Park to denounce the "villains of the means of grace," nor angels held to call if the students by an immense collection of people men seen calling in the street, clergy to teach us!" Here are 600 of people, upon whom circulate what used to be called in an instant, silencing all talk, priests, shutting all sacred but in a hundred cases, nor is much as they are aware as the year for he lives in and that here in London, in the civilized of capitals; people by as good as certain all other clubs. He want which socialism most insensitive of humanity to, for we must see no little for result, attending all the million of people, fairly fed, fairly ordered, who are the social problem of the "wage-slave" animals do not feel about it, in form of worship or mode of one feeling, no fear that if they if they will have the same, for example, except the Chinese, see frame of mind. If East London to old houses, or to the of were skeptical of superstitious indoor religion or to the world of skepticism in some of the would be intelligible; but the of millions on the subject, to ever distant, never distant from without, is surely very

There are skeptics in East London, but the body of the skeptics, have none of the social like of religion and the clerical. For in Berlin, the would declare themselves in small as the proportion and solid among the population is the rarest of have to declare their faith on the great question of the about the matter found that one man had twice to be recovered by the priest, and the man twice, and twice replied, enter him a "Member of the League." What is in answer to a subsequent "there's no congregation of the Protestants of the city," he forced to listen to ordinary teaching, raise no objection, and give up neither. If not moved, entirely without wanting no more of it, and as a result for its sake. Do not we hear of much upon offer a good deal of down money." Pagans are old practices in defense against the superstitions of the most as religion. You would horseshoe on a door than this

REFORMED EPISC
 THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE NEW CAN BRANCH

To the Editor of The
 Morning Post, July 12

several items concerning my have appeared in your paper. But one has reached me, and an error and brief inquiry from the Reformers Episcop United States.

Your informant writes brought against Bishop Greig.

So far as I am concerned brought against me, for which to leave them. Lord Greig was esteemed in Russia, good man. I was sat the lips of Bishop Fallows' brother what had he (Fallows) would have been deposed. Like Thomas I do the purpose, as I found of were completely denied by best of that, and so to the The simple facts denied Fallows inspired that would him from Brooklyn, Ed., and he was refused Bishop Greig, and the by the Synod of the Reform in the United Kingdom Bishop Greig. The M. a man who would make a

General Notes, Personal
To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS LO
A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HATE
AND WANT NOSE
The working class of East London
London Spectator, do not go to
any religion in any way. But
or even mentions, the most stri
that no movement, or cry, o
from the other side; that these
English folk, male and fem
clergyman, or churches, or reli
more than fishes ask for a
should all hear it fast enough
deed, it is difficult to imagin
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asked to want, what the volun
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saw of the absence of religion
would the absence of work, or
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march through Pall Mall dem
of religion and carrying out
of the Church, no meetings are
Park to denounce the "villain
of the means of grace," nor a
ings held to see if the want ca
by an infinite collection of pe
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latu what used to be called in G
an interst, instead of all bell
priests, exhibiting all the fan
one in a hundred cars, nor is
most as fully aware of the diff
the religion he lives in, as the
ful and so little what states u
that here in London, where the
civilized of capitals, peopled b
as good and certain as res
other, the want which is the
most effective of humanity is
or, we must not forget to
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million of people, fairly fed,
fairly orderly, who seem to c
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the "automatic do-or-the
feeling all about it, no deat
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of the mind. If East Lond
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which prevails in some parts
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lutions, and never disturbed
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skeptics, but the body of th
skeptics, have not a word to
Paris and Berlin. A very
would declare themselves in
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is the rarest of
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great garrison of Malis a c
about the matter found that
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The officer presiding, great
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England." "What else could
in answer to a subsequent
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There is also no objection
and go away neither assent
nor moved,—entirely witho
want more of its goods, a
even panic for its purchase.
Nor do we hear of much su
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among the "Pagans" of cou
deal of fear of the unknown,
and becomes in defiance of
in East London superstition
most as religion. You wou
horseback on a door than a

REFORMED EPISC
THE BATTLE BETWEEN THE RE
CAN BE HEARD
FROM THE EDITOR
MONTREAL, July 12.—I
several items concerning w
have appeared in your paper
But one has reached me, and
on and briefly, and in a sp
toward the Reformed Episc
United States.
Your informant writes
brought against Bishop Gre
So far as I am concern
ground against me, and wh
which to base them. Kno
Griegz was esteemed in Rus
tious, good man. I was sati
the lips of Babop Fallows
gulls what had happened (to
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The simple facts devel
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against Bishop Griegz, and
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Bishop Griegz. The man
a man who would make
a politician, and who was sh
Griegz because of its cool
communication with the
States, first to the new
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nominated him, and to the
law—passed in his (Gre
Synod organized under cha
Bishop Griegz having prese
mission.
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Fallows taught in the A
tion & Co., and, without be

[illegible]

General Notes, Personal
day Pleasantness, S
To-Day.

IRRELIGIOUS LO
A MILLION OF PEOPLE WHO HA
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The working class of London
march through Pall Mall dem
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clergies, or churches, or relig
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of religion and carrying banner
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civilized of capitals peopled
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and selfish, who see in the
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REFORMED EPISC
THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE RE
FOLLOW. To the editor of The
MONTREAL, July 12—1
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have appeared in your paper
But one has reached me, and
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Your informant writes
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So far as I am concerned
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Gregg was esteemed in Eng
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guilty of what (had he been
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Episcopal world could
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by the Synod of the Reform
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Bishop Gregg. The Rev. M
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policy and a religion, and
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communication with the
Bishop him to the Reform
Bishop Gregg for being
committed him, and to aban
the day passed in the
Synod organized under his
States and having present
missionary.
Unfortunately the too-
Fallows caught up these sta
of the Rev. and, without
Bishop Gregg was branded
is longer, charged with frau
a Bishop Arnold, etc. T
tant, and Bishop Gre
as a man worthy of the est
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Interest of justice, and the
were bound to condemn B
carried out program, and
denunciation because the
leading Committee w
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Pacific resolutions were
Chairman, the worthy Bishop
Francis C. Gilman, have in
Council will retire from
of Bishop Gregg." Incon

REAL EST

REAL ESTATE

The Strongest Building in C

Notable New Structures

Wholesale Dis

The Dearborn Avenue
the LaSalle Street

**Loans and the New
Law---Street Im-
provements.**

The store that Mr. L. Z. Lee
his purchase at the northwest
avenue and Monroe street.
the strongest wholesale bul-
The architect, Mr. W. L. B.
structions to put up a structure
port a load of 350 pounds co-
simultaneously on all the floor
and corners to make but a

be seen that this requirement
GREAT SOLIDITY AND
of construction. Another p
intended to make this store
built in this city is the amount
be furnished the interior.
of the exterior of the building.
The outside gains in beauty
of this fine material, as much
light for the display of goods
the practical man and the artist
in harmony here. These
respect in which our
white buildings are

as in this of illumination.
artistically as well as orna-
Court-House, is the narrow-
of its windows, and the as-
most business blocks. Mr. L.
has been already leased to
Goodman, manufacturers of
will have a frontage of 82
with a private alley 60 feet
street, and 102 feet 6 inches
There will be five stories be-
The material will be iron, Lac-
PLENTY OF PLATS
A little pressed brick will

This is not the only important feature of the city. The Ordens, Sheldon & Co. Co. is running through to Quincy of 45x100 feet at the southwest street and Fifth avenue for

Field, Esq., are the owners of the business blocks of the finest stores of Mr. Henry W. Kilham, who improve 80x190 feet of Monroe street, between Franklin, and the store of builds up the forty feet to the and Mr. Williams, make that the solid with business.

This movement southward street undoubtedly points the development of the wholesale with its retail branches. The jobbing business has now reached it does not require much more than many years can pass before that neighborhood and to it

filled with stores. With various retail, wholesale and West Division.

Wabash avenue is not behind. The elegant stores of Mr. Gibson, have already been put will be ready for occupancy Judge Otis' building, on the avenue, near Adams street, second story, and will be a among the fine ones already. Nearer the business heart Chalmers B. Bland is erecting the Merchants' National office building, 224-230, of 12 plan as the bank building, with

CLOSES THE ONLY
in the four sides of the Court. Another improvement in the
dition of another story to
Block, at the corner of LaSalle
This new story has been build-
ing that buildings with ample
can be pushed skward with
owners and acceptances test
that the Portland Block was to
according to the original plan,
land on the south, below the
tate, and upward two stories
premature. This is to be done
diately.

A permit was granted yest-

which is to be the equal residence of any in the city. The Jones estate on the corner North Clark streets, diagonally Union Club-Houses, and fronting Union Square. It will be five stories in the basement, with dimensions of plan of 56x77. The material is stone, with heavy party walls. Elevators will carry the tenants and the whole interior will be lined with box water. In the front elevator will be a fire-proof brick chambers. Apartments will have ten-

ments or suites will rent for each a year, and the architect and Whitehouse, have planned the occupancy of first-class complete set of French apartments supported by the French experience in this kind and the plans have been made in respect to differ from. They were found not altogether a part of American life. The cost of the house is to be \$40,000.

There were permits issued for seventy-six

NEW BUILDING
The value of those costing \$100,000 and over is \$1,000,000.

to erect a two-story brick and stone dwelling, Carroll avenue, ne to cost \$4,000; to M. O. Stone, story flats, at the corner of Eureka, to cost \$88,000; to C. four-story brick building, at Randolph, to cost \$95,000; to erect a coppermill's shop of Michigan and LaSalle street to Clark Bros. & Co., to erect a three-story brick building, at Robey street, near Erie, to cost \$60,000; to George Bullin & U story brick elevator, on Il, ne to cost \$30,000; and to erect a St. Clark street, near Kinzie, M. Dauph, to erect a two-story brick building, at Erie, to cost \$10,000.

to Dr. Goodman, two-story Indiana avenue, to cost \$4,000; Luck Manufacturing Company, to building corner of Canal street, to cost \$3,500.

Dearborn avenue, and Lake had terms. The action of the on the latter thoroughfare is:

A BOULEVARD ON DEARBORN avenue is a great offense to the business men of Dearborn boulevard, and is willing to dramatize the opposition of Lake to the dog in the manger. The LaSalle street people's need to the boulevard because it is

Western part of the city mis-
born avenue would pay for it
itself, as a "Mineral" ave-
proposed boulevard would re-
born avenue through India
down Pine to the Lake-Shore
drive to the Park, and then
avenue. It would thus end
part of the North Side, and
part of the city as attractive
new residents, lead to the en-
new homes, and a permanent
of all kinds that would ad-
vantage of the working class
The Sociologists, as denounce
boulevard, and advocated the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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BOARD ON WEST SIDE, GOOD LOCALITY, IN PRIVATE
 ly where there are no boarders; just a home of re-
 tirement. Address C11, Tribune office.

BOARD ON WEST SIDE, BY GENTLEMAN
 in room must have southern exposure; private and
 comfortable, no incompatible references. Address O
 a Tribune office.

BOARD BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH
 D child of 5, terms must not exceed \$20 a month
 and \$10 extra for child, furnished house, if cheap ad-
 dress D 54, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—PINE PIERCE IM-
 proved—Brixton (just west of
 city) on main improved State
 Ave. price \$1000. W. W. Madison
 For some brick residence on ex-
 posed lot. ret. cheap. Call on
 second floor, from three to six
 o'clock. W. W. Madison
 location, on Prairie Ave.
 between 24th and 26th streets.

BOARD-AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN, WITH
board and room for a new organ at each party
for a particular. D. A. Tribune office.

BOARD IN A QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD by
a gentleman, please. I am French, and
some English, but which I will give in
place of D. A. Tribune office.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN, WITH
B. and O. (1901) in a quiet family in New
York. Give full particulars, including price per month.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ADVERTISING THE BEST TO REACH CHINA
 Publishers are doing the best and cheapest way to get your message across to the Chinese market. Call us at 800-368-8888 or 312-351-1111. We are the only company in the world that can help you reach the Chinese market. We have a team of experts who can help you design and develop your advertising campaign. We can help you choose the right media, the right message, and the right timing. We can help you reach the Chinese market. Call us today. 800-368-8888 or 312-351-1111.

PHYSICIAN TENS TREATMENT
 Call to establish office or drug store. We have a team of experts who can help you design and develop your advertising campaign. We can help you choose the right media, the right message, and the right timing. We can help you reach the Chinese market. Call us today. 800-368-8888 or 312-351-1111.

AT 661 WASHBURN, WE ARE STILL MAKING
 Call to establish office or drug store. We have a team of experts who can help you design and develop your advertising campaign. We can help you choose the right media, the right message, and the right timing. We can help you reach the Chinese market. Call us today. 800-368-8888 or 312-351-1111.

[illegible]

D 8114 W Madison st. Call after 6 hours.
D DEAD HORSE—B PAID FOR DEAD HORSE.
 For info call 709-221-1000. Look at ad
 or 176 West Washington St. C. BLOM.

FOR SALE—A PINK 74 OCTAVR PIONEER TARI
 truck on mortgage; used only one year. Will sell
 at \$4000.00. Address of owner on file.

FOR THIS SUMMER MONTHS ON LONGER, a
 pregnant woman with his wife to take care of a
 married house (rent free) during the absence of owner;
 he will be back in 1 month.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE, VERY COMFORTABLE
 AND AFFORDABLE. Call 709-221-1000.

POR SALE—VY 74 H. KRELL
 Half-Vy.—Two-story and big
 rear terrace—slab concrete
 Valsby Vy.—Good houses, \$3.5
 Near Lincoln Park—Five brick
 \$2,000. Possession at once.
 Good brick store. North Division
 twenty-sixth st.—Two story of
 Duaneville st., near Third—
 \$2,000.

FOR SALE—Wentworth—Three-

SOME PROOF HONEST AS CHEAP AS FRAMES.
Any person that wants a free proof-house or barn built, address D. F. Irvine office.

**HOME FOR TRAVELING LADIES—ALL COM-
PLIMENTED**—We have a fine rooming house during continental; strictly private and confidential.
D.H.F., Box 823, Chicago.

**I CAN DELIVER PURE MILK TO FAMILIES OF
ANY SIZE** will deliver milk from my own cows
children & dependents. Packed point-to-point to E. J. R. Jones.

FOR SALE—\$100.00, With Im-
proved Water System, near Ham-
mond, Ind., 2000 feet, southeast corner of
60x100 lots. Third-st., near Vt.
Very desirable dwelling on 100 ft.
Dwellings on North and South

80N, LINDSEY, HARD County.

I WILL SELL HARD COAL, LACKAWANNA OR Lehigh at \$1.25 per ton delivered this week, weight guaranteed. T. FRASER, 30 West Main St.

JULIUS SELICK, LICENSED NIGHT RAVEN-Ger. 111 Fulton St., near Central Park. Send postal note for more particulars.

THE "POOLS" DEVELOPED IN A SHOOT L. time; superfluous hair removed; freckles, moths, and eruptions successfully treated. MADAM L. 101 N. 2d St., between 1st and 2d Sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Horns and 300/125 (two lots, 905 to 1000 lbs. each) for sale by
J. H. NOBBS & S. WILSON, JR.

FOR SALE—PARTIALS
1000 to 1200 lbs. each
J. H. NOBBS & S. WILSON, JR.

[illegible]

WITS **QUIT HOME FOR LADIES DURING CO-**
ment, best of care, professionals in attendance.
245 South Sangamon st., corner Harlan.

ROOM **R. SCHWARTZ SAYS ALL THE REAL ESTATE**
for the city's National Real Estate Exchange.
Note: is hereby given that proposed
centred until Aug. 1, 1979, for all of the
located to the estate of the late J. Edgar
case, which is subject to the highest bid for real
subject to the approval of the court. For
agency and the United States District Court, at
St. Louis.

ROOM **FOR SALE—LOTS ON HARRIS**
cheater, and Congress. 400
St. Louis, Mo. 63104. Call 527-0000.
DORIS M. HIGGINSON, 14 Dear

BOARD **FOR SALE—24,500—ON EASY**
100 ft. Lake St.
with a car and a lot in 1972;
has nine rooms with modern con-

ROOM **\$4 per**

ROOM **board**

TO RELIABLE PARTIES ONLY - WANTED Bur-
den chance by your young energetic husband man
who is willing to pay \$1000.00 to become a man-
ufacture. Address C M. Tribune office.

TO THEATRICAL LADIES I HAVE FOUR ELE-
phant dresses which I will sell at half their cost
\$40 to \$60. A perfect fit. Write me for details.
PHO. BURDEN'S COMPOSITION TAKES IT

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN
Floor, 100 feet on Pine-st.
will exchange for merchandise,
see notice.

I NOW SELL THOSE CHOICE
in Cottage Grove, Langley &
Rice, Forty-seventh-st., at Madison
and Spruce Sts. from \$20 to \$75.00
and easy terms. Call or get price list
from Cottage Grove-st. City Hall
Bldg. SEVENTH ST.

WANTED—	<p>A contract by an experienced printer and proof-reader, good work at low rate. E. S. Tribune office.</p> <p>WANTED—SOME PROPERTY-OWNERS TO BUILD one or two houses on a beautiful 10-acre tract, near New Des Moines, for a first-class hotel, who would lease from May 1st. Address & E. S. Tribune office.</p>	<p>FOR SALE—THREE-CORNER lot fronting on Archer-st., and E. 13th-st. corner lot to improve. J. H. W. 10-11.</p>
WITH	<p>WHO WISHES A PARTY TO ESTABLISH a new theater and to be the first and best of the kind in the frank country in the world. Three trunk-line railways approaching. Understand growth in that region. 149-151 Broadway, N. Y. City.</p>	<p>FOR SALE—A GOOD RESIDENCE Park cheap. NORTH SIDE. 10-11.</p>
WISH	<p>FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE Real estate—superior and fine lake frontages and beautiful lake views and location, near Glau-</p>	

WANTED-MEMBERSHIP IN LAW LIBRARY
also, late edition of United States District Court
rooms for law offices. Address: 1201 Broadway, New York
City.

WANTED-BUSINESS STAND IN A GROWING
town where a wholesale and retail drug business
can be established. Address D 74. Tribune office.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN A MAN-
ufacturing or wholesale business. Capital
Invested \$100,000 or \$25,000. Address, with particulars.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL FINE
Tangent lots on the North

04. **TRIMED.** WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH
 100,000 TO 200,000 CASH TO INVEST IN THE
 BEST IN SOME ESTABLISHED BUSINESS. Address D. 564,
 Tribune office.

WASHING AND IRONING. 75 CENTS A DOZEN.
 We are now doing. GOOD SALARIED
 CLERK, 151 East Randolph.

50 CENTS WILL BUY MERRILL'S REVOLVING
 Lawn Sprinkler, always ready; only one
 left. Call first night, 100 West Madison.

BRAGG, 131 LANSIE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND
 10. LANSIE CORNER, 131 LANSIE.
 50 CENTS. 131 LANSIE.

FOR SALE—30X100 FEET, SO
 Banded and 1 pair, 100 ft.
 131 LANSIE. 131 LANSIE.

FOR SALE—50 FEET OF MICH
 1. 131 LANSIE. 131 LANSIE.

AND
newly

20 State St.

FURNITURE WANTED.

**HARBOR-
SIDE**
\$4 to
\$8 per
unit

PLANT WANTED - IN A GOOD-PAYING
water manufacturing business. No
best references given and required. G. T. Trilane

PLANT WANTED - A MAN WITH \$3,000 IS
a safe and capable manufacturing business; he
will be employed and paying 60 per cent; please refer
to the office of the

FOR SALE - 20 FEET ON 57A
P. Thirty Fourth and Thirty-
Sixth Sts. 125 Lehigh
6 Bldg. 125 Lehigh

FOR SALE - CHOICE AND CHEAP
near Union Park; very fine
\$100 per foot. 125 Lehigh
\$100 per foot. Madison St.
\$100; also store and 30 feet. 64
125 Lehigh St., Room

FOR SALE - A BIG BANGALAI
P. Madison St. 125 Lehigh

PARTNER WANTED—W/ \$200, OR A PRAC-
tical printer with small office. Address Box 20,
Lake Geneva, Wis.

WANTED FOR A FURNISHING with a
small capital will furnish from \$25 to \$50 in electric
rooms in first-class city, the party will take charge
of same. Lake Furniture Rooms, 250 Lake Cham-
plain, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—W/ \$500 TO INVEST IN
A good business, Address C-70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN A-1
South of Thirteenth—E. W.
McKABSON, THE REALTOR.

FOR SALE—ON EXCHANGE
New and basement stone-
front grand houses; all modern
and time for one owner.

PARTNER WANTED—OR WILL SELL. An old-established hardware store. Address V. A. GILSON, Boston, Pa.

PARTNER WANTED—A CAPABLE CUSTOMER. With \$1,000 or more to invest in a regular A. 1. business. Please apply at Room 3, 170 Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 TO \$1,000 IN A HIGHLY MANUFACTURING CONCERN. Interested in change of exchange of buildings.

PARTNER WANTED—GOOD MAN WITH \$1,000 TO \$2,000. For a large business.

FOR SALE—\$3,000—701 WEST 12TH ST. 3-story 10-room house, with furniture. OWNERS leave city.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STORE. Good to build other business. Located at 217 near corner of Pullman and West 12th street. Write with an offer. The Editor.

FOR SALE—STORE-FRONT. From one brick barn, etc., on 12th St. near 17th St.

PAINTERS WANTED—WITH ABOUT \$1000 TO
 expense in a wholesale better trade, by an ex-
 perience respectable; will buy, Address, stating value
 received and how long, to **THOMAS & BACON**, 132
 Broadway, New York.

PAINTERS WANTED—WITH \$2,000 IN CAPITAL
 desired for manufacturing business; \$2,000
 on hand; large full stock, 50 to 100 per cent profit; no
 but will give good wages and capital; no ex-
 penses for personal services; D. 16. Tribune col-
 umn.

FOR SALE—602-101 FINE ST.
 LINDSAY, and THURTELL—NEAR
 50, several cars and other—Front of
THOMAS & BACON, 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—75-70 FINE STREET.
 Mitchell and, near THURTELL
 corner of FINE STREET—NEAR
 STATE—**THOMAS & BACON**, 132
 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BOATS
 and other—Front of
THOMAS & BACON, 132 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—WIT \$2,000 TO RAGOUT an established manufacturing business pro- cessing and packing fruit products. Good prospects. First-class location and equipment. Address at once P. O. Tribune office.	FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE on Indiana ave., near High- land, 182 Laclede st.
PARTNER WANTED WITH \$600 TO ATTEND A light, cash, very profitable manufacturing busi- ness daily morning. 34 South Main, Room 2.	FOR SALE—BRICK BARNHSE on Twenty-third, near THOMAS & BRIDGE, 182 Laclede
PARTNER WANTED WITH \$200—I HAVE THE Morgan Hotel over offered the public sale and sold with record.	FOR SALE—MICHIGAN AV. Thirty-sixth av., east front.

[illegible]

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, NO. 74 N. AND
101 Kent Van Street—Established 1878; pro-
prietors and licensed Auctioneers; sell and re-
furnish and merchandise; advances made on goods; val-
uation; Furniture of private residence purchased for \$100,000.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE
and household goods—See advertisement on
page 10.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT
—Six acres, south of city
—To Hyde Park road
—Street-car. GEORGE M. BROWN
—Blaine, corner Washington and

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME
—Five rooms, 100 ft. front
—BIA. O. E. F. HOTCHKISS, JR.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE
—Story and basement between
—See advertisement on page 10.

10 c. per annum. J. C. & C. FAIRY 101 W. WABASH
STORAGE-LABOR. DRUGGABLE LOFTS. WELL
equipped under elevator. Large lot
containing 2000 ft. of lumber, the Kline-
Barnes-
PATENTS.
PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS-MUR-
PHY & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, attorneys of the
Scientific American
Hearst & Co. of experience as solicitors of Patent
rights.
FOR SALE-THE COTTAGE
ON ELYING, on Madison-st., Near
CONSOLE-OR TO RENT-
on Madison-st., near
with furniture, 1 bath, 2
on Madison-st. near
from the Illinois, Michigan,
W. A. CULL, 101
FOR SALE-LOT OF FOUR
Barnes & F. O'NEILL
FOR SALE-THE COTTAGE

Hand-book on Panama, with full directions and
vice, sent free.

R. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITORS OF PA-
LAW, JAMES and cognation in patent cases, 30 LaSalle
St., Chicago, Ill. Carriage Sales, Trade-Marks, Inven-
tion Copyrights protected, and a general patent
and trademark

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT OF
a new machine. Also a car-
riage and a horse. Apply to
119 DuSable street.

FOR RENT—ONE WEST END
of city; look at it. Only 10.
GUTHRIE & DWIGHT, corner
Fourth and

